

Scraps and Facts.

The widow of Lieutenant Schwatka, the arctic explorer, says the mountain passes of Alaska leading to the gold regions are strewn with the skeletons of miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation.

The Sampson, (N. C.) Democrat tells the following story, which, if true, is curious: On Tuesday last week a 12-year-old son of Mr. Daniel McCorquodale was drowned in Black River, near Falcon, Cumberland county.

When the grand jury was polled in Robeson county, N. C., court last week, it was found that 19 men sat in the box, though only 18 men answered to their names.

Edward Flanagan was tried in Decatur, Ga., last week for the murder, in December last, of Mrs. Nancy Allen and Miss Ruth Slack. The trial consumed several days.

Expert Samuel G. Dunham, of the Federal Bureau of Labor, left Washington last Saturday for the gold belt of Alaska, where he will make an investigation and report in time for the projected spring migrations.

A Spanish diplomat, who is in close touch with Senor del Castillo, the Spanish premier, informs the London correspondent of the Associated Press, that it is useless longer to attempt to disguise the fact that the Spanish ministry is in a very tight place.

Alfred P. Swineford, who was governor of Alaska during the administration of President Cleveland, gives the following advice to those contemplating going to the Klondyke gold fields: "I can only say that while I have never been in the Yukon district, and personally know nothing about the Klondyke diggings, yet I have no doubt about the great abundance of gold.

find employment during the winter, for the reason that there will be so many ahead of you. If your friends are determined to go, they should go prepared to buy a claim already started, or else with a view of prospecting new ground elsewhere than on the Klondyke, where all the available ground has already been staked and claimed.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897.

G. Walt Whitman joined the senatorial circus at Union, with the announcement that he was a candidate and has since filled several dates. He professes to believe that the state executive committee will sustain him in his contention as to the regularity of his candidacy.

In another column we publish the statement in which Senator Mayfield attempts to prove "duplicity" on the part of Governor Ellerbe. The statement probably is hardly worth so much space as it occupies; but since we have already published Governor Ellerbe's challenge, it is only fair that we should also present Senator Mayfield's reply.

Joaquin Miller, the venerable "Poet of the Sierras," is among the gold hunters who have joined the rush to Alaska. He is over seventy years of age, was in the rush to California in '49, and for a number of years afterward traveled to the scene of many of the gold discoveries throughout the west as each in turn created a fresh excitement.

A. B. Williams is advising the people not to vote for McLaurin; but to vote for Irby, who is the best man. The people of this section remember how Mr. Williams warned them not to vote for Bryan; but recommended Palmer or McKinley.

That the Alaska gold excitement, which has already reached an extreme pitch in many sections of the world, will continue to grow in extent and wildness, may be expected. Had it not been so late in the season—so close to the time when navigation on the Yukon river would have to be suspended—when the news reached this country, the crowds which are now moving Alaskaward would be much larger—ten to one, probably. As it is, there is reason to expect that next spring there will be inaugurated a great rush from all parts of the world, and which will probably be more demoralizing than anything of the kind that has been witnessed by the present generation.

WANNAMAKER ON ADVERTISING.—"I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, or dodger, or handbill. My plan for 20 years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up as I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. If I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a gambling scheme I might use posters; but I would not insult a decent reading public with handbills. The class of people who read them are too poor to look to for support in the mercantile affairs. I deal directly with the publishers. I say to him: 'How long will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for \$100 or \$500,' as the case may be. I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to take more than his share I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purposes. At first I laid aside \$3,000; last year I laid aside and spent \$40,000. I have done better this year and shall increase that sum as the profits warrant it. I owe my success to newspapers, and to them I freely give a certain profit of my yearly business."

MAYFIELD'S STORY.

Makes a Long Statement to Sustain His Duplicitous Charge.

Greenville News, Sunday. The following is Mr. Mayfield's reply to Governor Ellerbe in the matter of Charleston's metropolitan police: Governor Ellerbe has given to the papers a carefully prepared interview in which he does not deny the charge which I made at Orangeburg, in which I charged him with "duplicity" in dealing with the metropolitan police, and if he denied it I would prove it.

Here is what he says: "I would like to have the proof of any double dealing on my part in reference to the metropolitan police or any other public meeting."

I will give proof. During the campaign of 1896, a caucus was held in the city of Charleston. This caucus was composed of leaders in thought, activity and journalism in South Carolina.

The question to be decided was: Shall the people of Charleston vote for Senator John K. Harrison or General Wm. H. Ellerbe for governor?

Mr. Ellerbe had not written any letters; but a friend—personal and political—was a member of that caucus. He pledged and vouched for Mr. Ellerbe the removal of the metropolitan police. He spoke "as one having authority."

That caucus decided to give Mr. Ellerbe the support of Charleston because he would remove the metropolitan police. The campaign meeting was held in Charleston and then General Ellerbe said: "I will remove the metropolitan police from the city of Charleston whenever I am given assurance that the dispensary law will be enforced."

This statement was made after the caucus—after the "friend" had pledged General Ellerbe to the removal of the metropolitan police. It was made in the presence of the members of that caucus and face to face with the voters of Charleston city.

It was made for the purpose of getting the vote of the city of Charleston. The people of Charleston voted for Ellerbe because of this understanding. After the primary election and before he was inaugurated, Governor Ellerbe was visited by a correspondent of The News and Courier and written up in great shape.

I know the correspondent and he no doubt told the whole truth about that interview. He gave the reporter to understand that the metropolitan police would be removed.

During the session of the last legislature, Thos. W. Bacot, of Charleston, had frequent interviews with Governor Ellerbe about the removal of the metropolitan police, and told Governor Ellerbe that Dr. Illerton was going to introduce a bill to repeal the metropolitan act. Representative Illerton, of Florence county, and the representative of Anderson county, both talked with Governor Ellerbe and he assured each of them that he would remove the metropolitan police from Charleston.

These representatives believing that the governor meant what he said, took no steps themselves, and prevented any legislation upon the metropolitan police.

Before the adjournment of the legislature, Governor Ellerbe assured a select few that he would not remove the metropolitan police until every member of the city council signed an agreement in writing to enforce the dispensary law.

At the time Mr. Bacot was working so zealously for Charleston, Governor Ellerbe promised several persons that he would exact from the mayor of Charleston an agreement in writing to be signed by every member of council, to enforce the dispensary law.

This is admitted by Governor Ellerbe in this interview. But did the governor tell Representatives Illerton, Ashley and Bacot of this? No. It was kept a profound secret from them. I knew nothing of it. I was fighting the dispensary law. It was known only to "the favored few" and was carefully guarded. Governor Ellerbe knew that of the 24 aldermen, that at least 6 were political and personal friends of Chief Martin, and some others would not sign any paper to enforce the dispensary law.

Before the adjournment of the legislature, Chief Martin knew the terms which would be imposed. On March 1st, Mayor Smyth was informed by Governor Ellerbe, that he would take up the metropolitan police matter after the adjournment of the legislature, March 4th.

Mayor Smyth fixed the 6th for the conference. Now mark. Mayor Smyth in this conference proposed to have the council pass an ordinance to enforce the dispensary law. This could be done by a majority, or at most a two-thirds vote of the council.

But, Governor Ellerbe said he would not humiliate the people of Charleston by having them pass an ordinance. Governor Ellerbe had in advance prepared a typewritten agreement and presented it to Mayor Smyth.

The paper was an innocent looking affair, and with some modifications Mayor Smyth took it to Charleston for signature. Did Governor Ellerbe tell Mayor Smyth that the paper must be signed by everyone of the aldermen? No. Mayor Smyth says he never for a moment thought it was to be signed by all. If he had he would not have carried it to Charleston. The paper was presented on the 9th for the council to sign it. Of the 24, 17 signed, six refused to sign, one was out of the city; but afterward signed. The paper was sent to Columbia to Governor Ellerbe as signed. He refused to remove the metropolitan police because all did not sign.

ment of the legislature on the 4th of March. This letter Governor Ellerbe answered on March 8th, saying: "You have stated my position correctly and I will stand by it."

On March 8th the agreement was presented to the council of Charleston for signature, the day this letter was written. There is proof of your duplicity, governor.

During the session of the legislature Governor Ellerbe asked my advice about the removal. I told him, in substance, if you have promised to remove it you should do it—you should keep your promise.

I knew nothing of the business of the removal until the papers published it. I never advised with anyone about it nor had anything to do with keeping it.

I helped to pass it, but if I had promised to remove it I would have kept my word. It might be well for the public to know how proud Governor Ellerbe was of this performance.

"The favored few" could tell how a certain ex-governor can hold Ellerbe boasted of his rapid acquisition of political wisdom. "Didn't I play the metropolitan boys, Johnny?" "Yes, Billy, you played 'em."

THE GOVERNOR IN REPLY. When asked about Senator Mayfield's statement, says the Columbia State of Monday, Governor Ellerbe had only this to say in reply: "Without the slightest provocation on my part, Mr. Mayfield has preferred charges against me without being able to prove them. His statements are false. A gentleman is at a disadvantage when he engages in a controversy with such a man. I cannot afford to notice him further."

OVER IN OCONNOR. Editor Jaynes Tells of a Colloquy Between Irby and McLaurin. Editor R. T. Jaynes, of The Keowee Courier, sent the Columbia State the following account of the campaign meeting at Walhalla last Monday:

The campaign meeting at Walhalla today was attended by some 700 of Oconee's representative citizens. Irby, Evans and McLaurin spoke in the order named. Both Irby and Evans were severe in arraignment and ridicule of McLaurin's record in congress, especially his votes and speeches on the Dingley tariff bill. Their usual charges of Republican and protection tendencies against McLaurin were answered in detail by the latter during his speech of an hour and a half. His speech took well with the crowd and the occasion may be written down as a complete vindication and victory for McLaurin.

Towards its close an episode of more than passing interest occurred. A question was asked McLaurin by some citizen relative to the metropolitan police imposed on Charleston. McLaurin answered promptly he would have never imposed it on the city. Colonel Irby then asked him if he would remove it if he were governor. McLaurin answered "I would."

Irby—Then you stab Governor Ellerbe in the back. McLaurin answered that Governor Ellerbe was an honest man, and he thought that the metropolitan police would have been removed before now but for a combination of circumstances over which Governor Ellerbe had no control. He said that it was unfair to drag Governor Ellerbe into this discussion when he could not answer the charges made against him. The crowd drew near as McLaurin waxed warm in the defense of Governor Ellerbe and approved of what he said.

Irby then asked to be heard by way of explanation. Voices—Sit down. Hurrah for McLaurin! Irby advanced to the front of the stand and began speaking in a very excited and vehement manner. It seemed for once that he would be howled down.

McLaurin and Chairman Herndon requested that he be heard. Irby was permitted to proceed and charged that Governor Ellerbe had said he intended to use the constabulary force to elect McLaurin. [Cries of "Hurrah for McLaurin!" "Sit down."]

McLaurin replied that Governor Ellerbe told him he had said no such thing; but he had said if his administration was attacked, he would have to use his influence in its defense.

Voices—Hurrah for Ellerbe. Hurrah for McLaurin. McLaurin proceeded to close his speech in a happy manner and many gathered around the platform to shake his hand and congratulate him on his magnificent reply to the various charges of sinister purposes made against him.

This afternoon the expressions of citizens from different sections of the county show McLaurin to be far in the lead, if every other county goes like Oconee. Judging from the meeting today and preferences of the voters expressed since adjournment, McLaurin will win easily against the field in the first primary.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW. Staff Correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution Discovers Senatorial Candidates. A staff correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution has been attending a number of senatorial campaign meetings. Under date of last Saturday, he writes to his paper from Pickens as follows:

The presence of the five senatorial candidates here today and their actions, both in public debate and private conversation, have shown unmistakably that the fight from now on is to be McLaurin against the field. Of the other four candidates, Whitman stands out as all and need not be considered. Irby, Evans and Mayfield are certain to remain in the fight to the end, and Duncan still maintains that he is a candidate, although there are surface indications that he has not any right to be. He has taken no part in the campaign beyond making the announcement of his candidacy, and the politicians have dismissed him from consideration.

The primary election will be held on August 31st, and the law governing that election is so generally misunderstood

that it is necessary to explain it before undertaking to show the present situation of the senatorial canvass. The successful man must have a majority of all the votes cast, a plurality only giving him an opportunity to run again. In the event of no candidate having a majority at the first primary, a second election will be ordered, at which the two candidates having the most number of votes will be entitled to compete for the office. All others will be ruled out.

It is the hope of Messrs. Irby, Evans and Mayfield that they will be able, by their combined efforts, to prevent McLaurin's getting a majority of all the votes cast. They know that he is certain to head the list this time, and the most that any of them hope for now is the privilege of making the race with him at the second primary. It is very uncertain whether Irby, Evans or Mayfield will get second place when the votes are counted next month; but the chances at present favor Irby. He is making a good-natured fight, and is rolling back about the state in a way which makes it difficult to determine just where he stands.

Evans, however, may come in ahead of Irby. The latter's career as United States senator is being attacked vigorously and so successfully by McLaurin, that his chances of being elected in the final struggle have lessened considerably during the past few days. McLaurin has secured from Washington statistics which shows that Irby was not present more than a third of the time while he was senator and failed to vote on scores of important measures. Irby has been unable to defend himself from these charges; but treats them lightly and answers them with jokes about McLaurin's alleged Republicanism.

It will thus be seen that in case a new primary election becomes necessary, as now seems probable, the final struggle will be between McLaurin and the strongest man in the field which is at present opposing him. But while this field may be able collectively to poll more votes than McLaurin will on the 31st of August, it does not follow by any means that the second count will register all these votes for the anti-McLaurin candidate. In fact, it is safe to say that not one of the men now entered in the contest against the present incumbent will be able to deliver his strength to any other man after he retires.

The position of Senator Tillman in the fight has been so frequently misrepresented that it is impossible now to get a word from him about it. He says that he is taking no part in the contest, and that he is not trying to influence the action of his friends. The Evans supporters, however, do not hesitate to claim that Tillman favors the former governor, and they are doing their best to circulate this report about the state. Tillman's alleged opposition to McLaurin, of which there is not a particle of evidence, is said to be due to the fact that when he was a candidate for United States senator he was opposed by McLaurin during the first few months of Butler's candidacy.

It is pretty safe to say, however, that Tillman will let the candidates now in the field fight it out at the first primary, and that, if he takes any action at all, it will be when McLaurin and his single opponent line up for their second heat. The same elements in the South Carolina Democracy which elected General Earle over Evans two years ago, now favors the election of McLaurin, and this is certain to be a big help. Practically all the newspapers of the state are supporting him and Governor Ellerbe, who appointed him to succeed General Earle, is aiding him in many ways.

All the candidates are putting a great deal of money into the fight, and those two of them who will have to make it all over again, will have a pretty steep expense bill when the final verdict of the people is recorded.

A TARIFF COMPARISON. Difference Between the Dingley and the Wilson Laws. The comparison of the present tariff law with the Wilson act, authorized by congress, was completed last Saturday. It was made by Charles H. Evans, who has been engaged in the preparation of all tariff bills with which congress has dealt since 1872. The comparison is made in rates expressed in ad valorem terms between the present law and the Wilson law. The statement places the average duty rate under the new law at 54.66 per cent. ad valorem, as against an average of 40.10 under the Wilson law, the averages being figured upon the basis of values in 1896. The schedules show the following increases in per centages: Chemicals, from 28.53 to 30.67; wools and woollens, 47.62 to 86.54; silks, from 46.96 to 53.41; earthenware and glassware, 35 to 52.47; metals, 38.11 to 49.24; sugar, 40.94 to 74.16; tobacco, 19.06 to 121.90; agricultural products, 22.44 to 38.42; spirits, etc., 61.54 to 63.83; cotton manufactures, 42.75 to 52.35.

Some of the revenue increases expected are: Chemicals, from \$5,613,239 to \$8,423,084; earthenware and glassware, from \$8,006,839 to \$12,303,148; metals, from \$13,196,412 to \$17,487,482; wools, from \$605,749 to \$2,439,536; sugar, from \$29,910,703 to \$54,207,642; agricultural products, from \$7,727,614 to \$14,587,600.

These estimates are based upon the supposition that the value and volume of imports will remain the same.

Dispenser Convicted. The first trial of a dispenser for violation of the dispensary law, was concluded in Greenville last Friday in the conviction of R. F. G. Holtzclaw, the West End dispenser of that city, on two counts of the indictment. He was charged on three accounts. First, the embezzlement of \$1,320; second, overdrawn his salary, \$130; third, giving a check as dispenser for \$700 to the election fund. On the first count he is a candidate, although there are surface indications that he has not any right to be. He has taken no part in the campaign beyond making the announcement of his candidacy, and the politicians have dismissed him from consideration.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Grist Cousins—Have something to say with regard to the misrepresentations made about the Buckeye movement by George T. Schorb—Tells you not to be deceived by the statements made by traveling piano agents, and lets you know that he can furnish you with a high grade Lester piano, at a fair price, and will warrant it in every particular for 10 years.

W. M. Kennedy—Wants you to remember that his stock of school supplies is complete, embracing school books, slates, copy books, inks and paper, which will be sold at bottom prices. He is prepared to supply you with crockery and glassware, and a suit of clothes of any grade, warranted to give satisfaction.

H. C. Strauss—Reminds you that in thirty days his sale of summer goods at your own prices will come to an end, and suggests that inasmuch as the increase in the tariff will affect prices in the future, now is the time to buy. For every dollar's worth of goods bought of him you are entitled to a check coupon. W. H. McCorkle, Probate Judge—Gives notice to Mary E. Buggles, Julia C. Cox and Margaret L. Brabson, to appear before him at his office, in Yorkville, to answer to the amended petition of L. Letty and Bratton, defendant, in a claim for dower.

THE TIRZAH PROGRAMME. Messrs. W. H. Edwards and W. N. Elder, of the Alliance Campaigning committee, were in Yorkville, on Monday, and outlined to the reporter, as far as possible at that time, the programme that will obtain on Thursday and Friday.

The exercises will be opened on Thursday morning with prayer. T. F. McDow, Esq., will deliver the address of welcome to the Alliance and other visitors in behalf of the town of Tirzah, and J. C. Wilborn, Esq., president of the State Alliance, will reply in behalf of that organization.

Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, is expected to be the orator of the day. He promised sometime ago to be present unless Providence hindered, and he has not since given any intimation of his inability to come. If he does come, he may be depended upon to make a great speech.

Senator Tillman will not be present until Friday morning. He expects to arrive by way of the Southbound O. R. and C. train, and will be the principal speaker of the day.

Among the others who have promised to be present, are Governor Ellerbe, Congressman Stokes and Wilson; J. A. Sligh, president of the board of directors of the state exchange; and H. H. Crumb, president of the Barnwell Alliance. Congressman Talbot and Latimer have been invited, along with most of the other congressmen; but as to whether or not they will be present cannot be definitely stated. It is expected that there will be quite a number of speeches on both days of the campaigning, and the committee has reason to anticipate a big time of it generally.

SMYRNA PICNIC. The picnic at Smyrna took place last Saturday, and was attended by about 300 people from the immediate vicinity and surrounding country.

Mr. J. A. Hope did the honors, the Antioch band furnished the music, and D. E. Finley was the orator of the day. The music was good and so also was Mr. Finley's speech.

Mr. Finley talked about South Carolina's glorious traditions, the part that the men and women of York county had taken in the upbuilding of all that was best, and referred to the kind of men she furnished to fight the battles of the Confederacy. Then he said a great deal on the subject of education, and made some practical observations on the necessity and importance of improving the condition of the public roads. The concluding portion of his speech was devoted to politics, principally to an explanation of the tariff. He showed that all tariff legislation, this country had been persistently discriminated against in favor of the north, and while he expressed himself as being unalterably opposed to protection for protection's sake, still all tariff duties are, to a certain extent, protection, and he said that they should be so levied that their burdens and benefits would bear alike on all sections.

After the speaking came dinner, which was good and abundant, and an hour or two after dinner the people commenced leaving the grounds for their homes. There was some little "blowing" in evidence during the day; but, taken altogether, good order prevailed and the occasion was an enjoyable one.

THE ROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Charlotte road—from the one mile post to the four mile post—wins the subscription that has just been raised in Yorkville for the promotion of road improvement.

The award was made last Saturday. The committee met at the store of Messrs. Herndon Bros., here, pursuant to appointment, and considered all propositions. Only two were submitted. One was a subscription from the Rutherford road, amounting to \$375, and the other from the Charlotte road, amounting to \$773. After due deliberation, it was decided that the desired end—that of producing a first-class object lesson—could be best accomplished by awarding the entire amount of the Yorkville subscription, for use on the Charlotte road.

And work is to be pushed without unnecessary delay. So soon as the Charlotte road people were advised of their success, they named a committee, consisting of Messrs. L. R. Williams, M. L. Thomasson and W. S. Gordon, to take charge of further operations. On Monday last, these gentlemen met the members of the Yorkville committee, consolidated with them, and organized by the election of J. H. Riddle, chairman, and G. H. O'Leary as secretary and treasurer.

Quite a number of details were discussed, and as the outcome of this discussion, it was decided to put men to work hauling rock at once. It was arranged that one rock yard should be located on the plantation of Mr. Joe Hamell, about a mile and a half from the courthouse; and later, when necessary, another should be located a mile further on. It was also arranged that the first rock yard should be in charge of Mr. L. R. Williams, who will take general supervision of the work of laying down rock, etc.

Most of the subscriptions of the Charlotte road people are to be paid in work on a basis of \$2.00 a day for each 2 horse team and driver. The work is to begin at once, and will consist principally in hauling and laying down rock, which is to be found along the roadside in what is believed to be the greatest abundance.

Mr. W. W. Miller has been employed to do such engineering as may, from time to time, be necessary. He has already been over the road with a view to straightening the crooked places where possible, and staking the hills to a grade not exceeding 4 feet to the 100 feet. As to whether the grading will be held down

to these figures cannot yet be said with certainty; but it is the intention of the committee to come as near it as is practicable.

The committee has in view a first class continuous graded and macadamized road, to extend as far as the means at hand will permit, and they are going at the work in a way which seems to give assurance that their work will be thoroughly creditable.

When the Yorkville subscription was first offered, it amounted to a little over \$600. It now amounts to nearly \$800, and is still open. Those wishing to make additions to it, can do so by making known their desire to Dr. R. A. Bratton.

ANNOUNCEMENT. Miss Ann Starr is visiting Mrs. Mary Mason's family.

Miss Jennie White is in Yorkville visiting Dr. W. G. White's family. Miss Blandina Springs, of Charlotte, is visiting Mr. T. F. McDow's family. Mrs. George Falls, of Bowling Green, is visiting the family of Mr. W. Brown Wylie.

Dr. J. B. Delvaux, of Rock Hill, is in Yorkville, the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. G. W. Sherrer. Miss Bessie Lowry, of Lowryville, is visiting Miss Eula Lowry, on East Jefferson street.

Misses Clara and Bessie Holland, of Gastonia, are visiting Miss Cora Taylor, at Newport. Mr. J. B. Mendenhall, of the penitentiary guard, is spending his vacation in York county.

Mr. Frank C. Harris, of Pineville, N. C., was in Yorkville on yesterday, and gave THE ENQUIRER a pleasant call. Mrs. Adams and Miss Wilson, of Bowling Green, are in Yorkville, the guests of the family of Mr. W. H. Quinn.

Rev. J. C. Galloway, of Gastonia, passed through Yorkville yesterday, on his way to the Young People's convention at Marion.

Representative Armstrong was in Yorkville on Monday, and informed the reporter that the Bethel band would furnish music on the occasion of the senatorial campaign meeting in Yorkville, August 12th.

Mr. J. W. Simril and family will move, next week, from their plantation near Clay Hill, to the Miller place, at Ebenezer, recently purchased by Mr. Simril. They make the change because of the better educational facilities furnished at Ebenezer.

LOCAL LAOONICS. U. S. Court. The regular August term of the United States District court convened in Greenville last Monday.

The Enquirer Until 1st of January, 1898. THE SKEW-WAGGON. Expresses will be sent to any address, from this date until the 1st of January, 1898, for 84 cents. Highest in the State.

THE ENQUIRER is informed by parties in a position to know, that the stack of the York Cotton mills is the highest of any manufacturing establishment in the state.

Church Steeple and Standpipe. The Yorkville standpipe and the Presbyterian church steeple, are plainly visible on a clear day from the top of a hill within 200 yards of Smyrna station, some 15 miles away.

The Teachers' Institute. The sessions of the York County Teachers' institute were commenced on last Monday. A large number of teachers are in attendance from various parts of the county, and the faculty in charge is imparting some valuable instruction.

Fine Crop Prospects. The crop prospect generally, throughout York county, is better than it has been for several years. There are sorry prospects in some sections where there has not been sufficient rain; but, taken altogether, the outlook is most encouraging, save for the easy possibility of unfavorable weather conditions during the next few weeks.

Clark's Fork Gets There. A well-known farmer of the Clark's Fork neighborhood, wants the Zadok people to understand that when it comes to raising wheat, the Clark's Fork people must be reckoned in the calculation. Mr. W. M. Faulkner, this season, threshed out 335 bushels, Mr. R. J. Love threshed out 250 bushels, and other farmers also raised big crops.

Rather Late Cotton. Mr. L. K. Armstrong says he has the finest crop of "young" cotton in the country. There are 40 acres of it and it was planted as late as June 2. It will be remembered that Mr. Armstrong's crops were wiped out on May 21 by a terrific hailstorm, and that is why he is so far behind his neighbors. He thinks, however, that he has good prospects for making a reasonably fair crop.